Aug. 18, 1925. 1,550,646

J. R. LARSON

SHIPPING BOX

Filed Feb. 19, 1924

Fig. 1

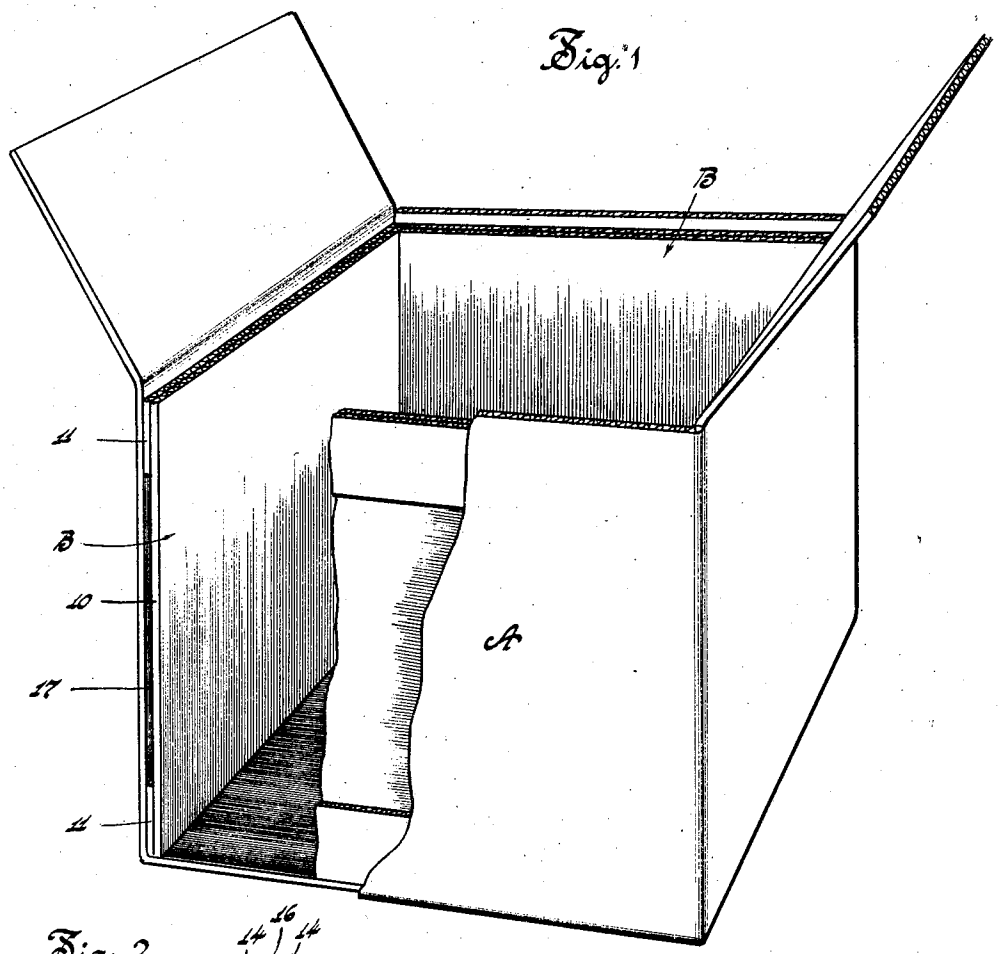
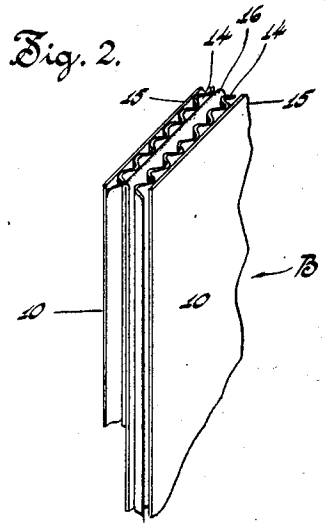


Fig. 2.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN R. LARSON, OF GLASTONBURY, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO J. B. WILLIAMS COMPANY, OF GLASTONBURY, CONNECTICUT, A CORPORATION OF CONNECTICUT.

SHIPPING BOX.

Application filed February 19, 1924. Serial No. 693,784.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN R. LARSON, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Glastonbury, county of Hartford, State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Shipping Boxes, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to containers or boxes for shipping purposes, and has as its object to provide an improved arrangement by means of which the contents of the box are effectively protected against damage which might otherwise result when the box is roughly handled.

More particularly, the aim of the invention is to provide a lining for boxes which greatly strengthens the container or box and also cushions and protects the contents against shocks and jars. My improved lining is characterized by its extreme simplicity in construction, the cheapness with which it may be manufactured, and the ease with which it may be assembled within a box. When in the container or box, the lining takes up very little space and is relatively light in weight, features which are of importance as they make for economy in space and freight rates.

Other objects will in part be obvious and in part pointed out hereinafter more in detail.

The invention accordingly consists in the features of construction, combination of elements and arrangement of parts which will be exemplified in the construction hereinafter set forth, and the scope of the application of which will be indicated in the appended claims.

In the accompanying drawing, wherein I have shown for illustrative purposes one embodiment which the invention may take,—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improvement incorporated in a paper or cardboard box, parts being broken away for purpose of clearness; and

Fig. 2 is a detail view showing in perspective a portion of the box lining.

Referring to the drawing in detail, A denotes a box or container of any suitable shape and which is preferably constructed of paper or cardboard. It has four sides, a bottom, and a top, the top being in the form of flaps which are adapted to fold down in overlapping relation, as is usual in boxes of this kind.

B designates, generally, my improved lining which is preferably constructed of corrugated board. This lining has a body or central portion 10, and spacing strips 11, at the upper and lower edges of, and folded over to lie flatly against, the central portion. In the present instance, the lining is shown as being formed from corrugated board having a central corrugated paper or cardboard core 14, to the respective sides of which are pasted or otherwise joined sheets 15 and 16 of cardboard or paper. My improved lining is formed by taking a strip of such corrugated board, scoring or cutting the core and one of the facing sheets (15) along lines spaced from the side edges of the board, and then folding the side edges, along the scored lines, back upon the body portion of the lining so as to provide the spacing strips 11. Preferably, the height of the lining, when the ends are folded over as shown, is substantially coextensive with that of the sides of the box. If desired, the lining for all four sides of the box may be formed in one single strip, as illustrated.

It will be seen from the foregoing description that at the top and bottom edges of the lining, two thicknesses of corrugated board are provided, and as such corrugated board is compressible and resilient, these edges have twice the cushioning effect provided by a single ply. The lining between the spacing strips 11, is spaced from the side walls of the box, as at 17, so that it is free to flex and give, and thus when the box is subjected to excessive shocks or jars, the contents of the box are cushioned and therefore protected against damage. Also, the sides of the box between the spacing strips of the lining are free to give and flex, so that if these sides were struck they would absorb the strains without transmitting the shock to the contents of the box in any appreciable degree. It will be clear that the lining is very simple in construction, may be very cheaply manufactured, and takes up very little space.

Thus, by the above construction, are accomplished, among others, the objects hereinbefore referred to.

As many changes could be made in the above construction, and many apparently widely different embodiments of this invention could be made without departing from

the scope thereof, it is intended that all matter contained in the above description, or shown in the accompanying drawing, shall be interpreted as illustrative and not in a limiting sense.

It is also to be understood that the language used in the following claims is intended to cover all of the generic and specific features of the invention herein described and all statements of the scope of the invention which, as a matter of language, might be said to fall therebetween.

What I claim is:—

1. A lining for boxes comprising a body portion having a plurality of layers, said body portion being severed from one side through all but the outer layer on the other side of the body portion along lines extending parallel and adjacent to the edges of the body portion, said lines of severance providing a lining wall and edge strips, said edge strips being folded over on the unsevered layer and against the side of the lining wall to space the latter from the box.

2. A lining for boxes formed of corrugated board having a core of corrugated paper and a facing sheet on each side of said core, said core and one of said sheets being severed along lines parallel and adjacent to the opposite edges of said board to provide a body portion and edge strips, said edge strips being folded on the unsevered facing sheet back onto said body portion to space the latter from the box.

JOHN R. LARSON.